

- Z represents a bicyclo[a,b,c]heptenyl or bicyclo[a,b,c]heptyl group, wherein:

$$a + b + c = 5,$$

$$a = 2, a=3, \text{ or } a=4,$$

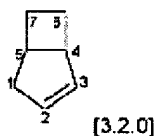
$$b = 2 \text{ or } b=1, \text{ and}$$

$$c = 0 \text{ or } c=1,$$

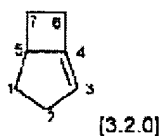
the bicyclo[a,b,c]heptenyl or bicyclo[a,b,c]heptyl group being optionally substituted by at least one C₁-C₆ alkyl group,

Z being selected from the group consisting of the groups of the following formulae a) to g), and the groups of the following formulae a) to g) minus the double bond:

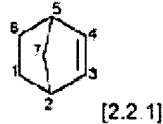
a)



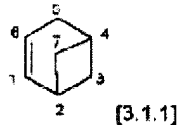
b)



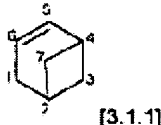
c)



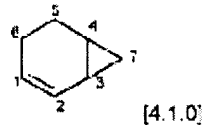
d)



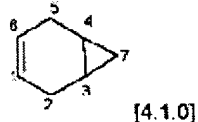
e)



f)



g)



- X represents -CH₂-C(R¹)(R²)-O- or -O-CH(R^{'1})-CH(R^{'2})-O-, wherein:

- R¹, R², R^{'1} and R^{'2}, which are identical or different, represent hydrogen, or a linear, branched or cyclic, saturated or unsaturated C₁-C₂₂ hydrocarbon group,

- R^3 and R^4 , which are identical or different, represent hydrogen or a linear, branched or cyclic, saturated or unsaturated C_1 - C_{22} hydrocarbon group, provided that at least one of groups R^3 or R^4 is other than hydrogen,
- R^5 represents hydrogen, a linear, branched or cyclic, saturated or unsaturated, aromatic or non-aromatic C_1 - C_{22} hydrocarbon group, which may be substituted, or a group selected from the group consisting of the following groups:

- SO_3M

- $OPO_3(M)_2$

-(CH_2) $_r$ - $COOM$, and

-(CH_2) $_z$ - SO_3M ,

wherein :

- M represents hydrogen, an alkali metal or an ammonium function $N(R)_4^+$, wherein R , which is identical or different, represents hydrogen or a linear, branched or cyclic, saturated or unsaturated C_1 - C_{22} hydrocarbon group, optionally hydroxylated,

- r is from 1 to 6, and

- z is from 1 to 6;

- n is an integer or a fractional number from 3 to 5 inclusive, and

- p is an integer or a fractional number from 6 to 10, limits excluded.

15. (New) A process according to claim 14, wherein the hard surface is a metal surface.

16. (New) A process according to claim 14, wherein R^1 , R^2 , R'^1 and R'^2 , which are identical or different, represent hydrogen, or a linear, branched or cyclic, saturated or unsaturated C_1 - C_6 hydrocarbon group.
17. (New) A process according to claim 14, wherein n is equal to 3.
18. (New) A process according to claim 14, wherein p is from 6.2 to 7, limits included.
19. (New) A process according to claim 18, wherein p is from 6.3 to 7, limits included.
20. (New) A process according to claim 19, wherein n is from 4 to 5.
21. (New) A process according to claim 14, wherein p is from 7 inclusive to 10 exclusive.
22. (New) A process according to claim 21, wherein p is from 8 inclusive to 10 exclusive.
23. (New) A process according to claim 14, wherein group Z is substituted on at least one of carbon atom by two C_1 - C_6 alkyl groups.
24. (New) A process according to claim 14, wherein X represents $-\text{CH}_2-\text{C}(\text{R}^1)(\text{R}^2)-\text{O}-$ and Z is selected from the group consisting of the groups of formulae c) to g).
25. (New) A process according to claim 24, wherein Z is selected from the group consisting of the groups of formulae d) and e).
26. (New) A process according to claim 14, wherein X represents $-\text{O}-\text{CH}(\text{R}'^1)-\text{C}(\text{R}'^2)-$ O- and Z is a group having a backbone of formula c), without a double bond.
27. (New) A process according to claim 26, wherein Z is substituted by a C_1 - C_6 alkyl group.